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PATENT COOPERATION TREAT

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INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

(Chapter II of the Patent Cooperation Treaty)

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

Applicant's or agent's file reference			EOD EUDTHED A	CTION	0 5 0071071/40	
150388/KB		FOR FURTHER A	CHON	See Form PCT/IPEA/416		
International application No. PCT/CZ2004/000085		International filing date	(day/month/year)	Priority date (day/month/year) 16.12.2003		
				70	10.72.2000	
	national Patent Clas 'D491 <i> </i> 22	Sincation (IPC) of na	ational classification and li	-0		
Appl	icant VA-LACHEMA A	S et al				
	VA LACTILIUM					
1.	This report is the Authority under A	e international pre Article 35 and trar	liminary examination re nsmitted to the applican	port, established by the according to Article	nis International Preliminary Examining 36.	
2.	This REPORT consists of a total of 5 sheets, including this cover sheet.					
3.	This report is also accompanied by ANNEXES, comprising:					
	a. 🛛 sent to th	e applicant and to	o the International Bure	au) a total of 3 sheet	s, as follows:	
-	sheets of the description, claims and/or drawings which have been amended and are the basis of this report and/or sheets containing rectifications authorized by this Authority (see Rule 70.16 and Section 607 of the Administrative Instructions).					
	☐ shee beyo	ts which supersed	de earlier sheets, but w	hich this Authority cor lication as filed, as inc	nsiders contain an amendment that goes dicated in item 4 of Box No. I and the	
	Supplemental Box. b. \Box (sent to the International Bureau only) a total of (indicate type and number of electronic carrier(s)), containing a					
	sequence listing and/or tables related thereto, in computer readable form only, as indicated in the Supplemental Box Relating to Sequence Listing (see Section 802 of the Administrative Instructions).					
	box neia	ling to Sequence	Listing (see Section 60	2 of the Administrative	e msu douons).	
4.	. This report contains indications relating to the following items:					
	☑ Box No. I Basis of the opinion					
	☐ Box No. II	Priority				
	☐ Box No. III Non-establishment of opinion w			ard to novelty, inventiv	e step and industrial applicability	
	☐ Box No. IV	Lack of unity of)) with regard to nevel	tu inventive eten er industriel	
	Box No. V Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement					
	⊠ Box No. VI	Certain docume				
	☐ Box No. VII		in the international app			
	☐ Box No. VIII	Certain observa	tions on the internation	al application		
Date	of submission of the	e demand		Date of completion of	this report	
09.07.2005				17.10.2005	4	
Name and mailing address of the international			al	Authorized Officer	asoche = Potonteny,	
preliminary examining authority: European Patent Office					in the state of th	
D-80298 Munich Tel. +49 89 2399 - 0 Tx: 523656 epmu d			56 epmu d	Härtinger, S	the second of th	
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International application No. PCT/CZ2004/000085

	Box No. I	Basis of the report					
	With rega	rd to the language , this report is based on the international application in the language in which it was ss otherwise indicated under this item.					
	which	report is based on translations from the original language into the following language , n is the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of:					
	□ рг	ternational search (under Rules 12.3 and 23.1(b)) ublication of the international application (under Rule 12.4) ternational preliminary examination (under Rules 55.2 and/or 55.3)					
2.	With regard to the elements * of the international application, this report is based on (replacement sheets which have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to in this report as "originally filed" and are not annexed to this report):						
	Description, Pages						
	1-6	as originally filed					
	Claims, N	umbers					
	1-13	received on 09.07.2005 with letter of 15.06.2005					
	□ a sec	quence listing and/or any related table(s) - see Supplemental Box Relating to Sequence Listing					
3.		amendments have resulted in the cancellation of:					
	☐ th	ne description, pages ne claims, Nos.					
	□ th	ne drawings, sheets/figs ne sequence listing (specify):					
		ny table(s) related to sequence listing (specify):					
4.	had not b	report has been established as if (some of) the amendments annexed to this report and listed below been made, since they have been considered to go beyond the disclosure as filed, as indicated in the ental Box (Rule 70.2(c)).					
	□ tł	ne description, pages ne claims, Nos.					
	□ ti	ne drawings, sheets/figs ne sequence listing <i>(specify)</i> :					
		ny table(s) related to sequence listing (specify):					

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

International application No. PCT/CZ2004/000085

Box No. V Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

1. Statement

Novelty (N)

Yes: Claims

1-13

No: Claims

Inventive step (IS)

Yes: Claims

Claims

No:

1-13

Industrial applicability (IA)

Yes: Claims

1-13

No: Claims

2. Citations and explanations (Rule 70.7):

see separate sheet

Box No. VI Certain documents cited

 Certain published documents (Rule 70.10) and /or

2. Non-written disclosures (Rule 70.9)

see separate sheet

Section V:

1. The application relates to a process for the preparation of 7-ethyl-10-hydroxycamptothecin. The process makes use of the ring A activation by providing a hydrogenated pyridine ring B and subsequent oxidation.

The relevant prior art has been indicated in the search report.

D1: WOOD J L ET AL: "An Efficient Conversion of Camtothecin to 10-Hydroxycamptothecin" J. ORG. CHEM., vol. 60, 1995, pages 5739-5740, XP002323603 ISSN: 0022-3263

D2: US-A-4 473 692 (MIYASAKA ET AL) 25 September 1984 (1984-09-25)

D3: US-A-5 734 056 (BURK ET AL) 31 March 1998 (1998-03-31)

- 2. The processes disclosed in D1, D2 and D3 are analogous to the presently claimed synthesis method and differ merely in the absence of the alkyl group at position 7. Hence, the claimed subject-matter appears to be novel in the sense of Art. 33(2) PCT.
- D1 is considered to be the closest prior art. It teaches (cf. page 5739, right hand side 3. and page 5740) the general synthesis strategy for 10-hydroxy substituted camptothecin derivatives by activating this position first through the reduction of the pyridine ring B, and then by oxidizing rings A and B. On the pending paragraph between the pages 5739 and 5740, it is taught, that only particular oxidant-solvent combination are technically useful, as a series of alternative oxidants, either lacked regioselectivity to the ring position 10, or further oxidised the desired end product. "The key turned out to be conducting the oxidation in a solvent mixture consisting of water and a miscible organic solvent. Among several systems that gave good results, 1:1 acetic acid/water provided the highest yield and selectivity ... With iodobenzene diacetate as the oxidant, 2 was typically isolated in 88-91% yield". D2 uses also the activation strategy taught by D1, namely the reduction of the pyridine B ring with subsequent introduction of substituents at the 10 position in ring A (cf. column 9). The skilled person will notice, that the presence or absence of a substituent at position 7 in the pyridine ring, is of no relevance for this synthesis strategy. By consequence,

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the skilled person, who was looking to solve the problem of providing an alternative method for the production 7-ethyl-10-hydroxycamptothecin, would have use the method of D1 in plain analogy with a reasonable expectation of success.

However, applicants have shown in their letter dated 15.06.05 by way of a comparative test, that the combination of process features as stated in amended claim 1, in particular the ranges given for the reaction temperature and reaction time, is linked with a technical effect, which cannot be derived from the closest prior art. In comparison to the process disclosed in D1, a higher yield could be obtained in a shorter reaction time, whereby the purity of the product is also increased. Since the prior art does not give a hint, which process parameters must be modified in order to obtain these beneficial properties, and the comparative test show that the presently chosen parameter values for the process features are not foreshadowed by D1, the said process features are considered to contribute in a not obvious manner to the solution of the problem of providing an improved method for synthesizing hydroxycamptothecin derivatives. Hence, the presently suggested use of the iodobenzene diacetate/water/acetic acid system under the specified conditions of claim 1 appears therefore to meet the requirement of Art. 33(3) PCT.

Section VI:

1. The international application D4 (= WO 2004/100897 A, SCINOPHARM TAIWAN, LTD, 25 November 2004) discloses an analogous process, which at least shares many of the present process features. As D4 has been published between the priority and filing date of the present application, this document does not form part of the state of the art as defined by the PCT. By consequence, D4 has been disregarded from further consideration.

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CLAIMS

1. The method of manufacturing of 7-ethyl-10-hydroxy- camptothecin of formula I

$$HO$$
 CH_3
 OH
 OH
 CH_3

characterized in that 7-ethyl-1,2,6,7-tetrahydrocamptothecin of formula IV

is oxidized with iodobenzene diacetate in acetic acid and in the presence of water under the conditions consisting in that iodobenzene diacetate is used in an amount of 0.99 to 1.85 mol 1 mol of 7-ethyl-1,2,6,7-tetrahydrocamptothecin, acid is used in an amount of 668 to 1001 mol per 1 mol of 7-ethyl-1,2,6,7-tetrahydrocamptothecin, water is used amount of 980 to 1880 mol per 1 mol of 7-ethyl-1,2,6,7-tetrahydrocamptothecin and the oxidation carried out at a temperature from 15 to 30 °C for 5 to minutes.

SUBSTITUTE SHEET

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2. The method according to claim 1, characterized in that the starting 7-ethyl-1,2,6,7-tetrahydrocamptothecin is obtained by hydrogenation of 7-ethylcamptothecin of formula II

in a saturated aliphatic monocarboxylic acid having 1 to 3 carbon atoms, using hydrogen in the presence of a hydrogenation catalyst and a sulfur compound that partly deactivates the hydrogenation catalyst.

- 3. The method according to claim 2, characterized in that the saturated aliphatic acid is formic acid, acetic acid or trifluoroacetic acid.
- 4. The method according to claim 3, characterized in that acetic acid is used in an amount of 791 to 1187 mol, preferably 890 to 1088 ml, per 1 mol of 7-ethylcamptothecin.
- 5. The method according to claim 2, characterized in that the sulfur compound that partly deactivates the hydrogenation catalyst is dimethyl sulfoxide.
- 6. The method according to claim 5, characterized in that dimethyl sulfoxide is used in an amount of 0,18 to 0,33, preferably 0,23 to 0,28 ml, per 1 mol of 7-ethylcamptothecin.

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- 7. The method according to claim 2, characterized in that the hydrogenation catalyst is a noble metal.
- 8. The method according to claim 7 characterized in that the noble metal is platinum.
- 9. The method according to claim 8, characterized in that platinum is used on an activated carbon or aluminium oxide carrier.
- 10. The method according to claim 9, characterized in that platinum is used in an amount of 0,018 to 0,027 mol, preferably 0,020 to 0,025 mol, per 1 mol of 7-ethylcamptothecin, in form of a hydrogenation catalyst, formed by platinum on an activated carbon with platinum content 5 %.
- 11. The method according to claim 2 characterized in that the hydrogenation is carried out at a pressure from 0,3 to 0,7 MPa, preferably at a pressure from 0,4 to 0,6 MPa.
- 12. The method according to claim 11, characterized in that the hydrogenation is carried out at a temperature from 45 to 85 $^{\circ}$ C, preferably at 58 to 72 $^{\circ}$ C.
- 13. The method according to claim 11, characterized in that the hydrogenation is carried out for 24 to 70 hours, preferably for 40 to 50 hours.

